

**Amendment to the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a drive motor of a positive displacement vacuum pump, the method comprising:

storing a continuous curve indicating a respective speed  $n$  of the drive motor for inlet pressure values  $p$ , the curve comprising:

an upper range for inlet pressure values  $p$  larger than or equal to an upper limit pressure  $p_1$ , a single constant upper speed value  $n_1$  being associated with said upper range, and

an alteration range for inlet pressure values  $p$  smaller than the upper limit pressure  $p_1$ , at least below the upper limit pressure, each inlet pressure value  $p$  being associated with a corresponding speed value  $[[n_v]]_n$ ;

continuously determining the inlet pressure value  $p$ ;

determining from the curve, the speed  $n$  associated with the determined inlet pressure value  $p$  in the curve; and

operating the drive motor at the determined speed  $n$ , the determined speed value  $n$  being less than or equal to the upper speed value  $n_1$ .

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the curve comprises a lower range for inlet pressure values  $p$  smaller than or equal to a lower limit pressure  $p_2$ , a single constant lower speed value  $n_2$  being associated with the lower range, and the alteration range being limited to inlet pressure values  $p$  larger than the lower limit pressure  $p_2$ , the upper speed value  $n_1$  being larger than the lower speed value  $n_2$ .

3. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a drive motor of a positive displacement vacuum pump, the method comprising:

storing a continuous curve indicating a respective speed  $n$  of the drive motor for each inlet pressure value  $p$ , the curve comprising:

a lower range for inlet pressure values  $p$  smaller than or equal to a lower limit pressure  $p_2$ , a single constant lower speed value  $n_2$  being associated with said lower range,

an alteration range for inlet pressure values p larger than the lower limit pressure  $p_2$ , each inlet pressure value p being associated with a corresponding speed value  $[[n_v]]_n$  for pressures above the lower limit pressure  $p_2$ ;

~~continuously~~ determining the inlet pressure value p;

determining from the curve the speed n associated with the determined inlet pressure value p in the curve; and

operating the drive motor at the determined speed n, the speed n being equal to or greater than the lower speed value  $n_2$ .

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the speed  $[[n_v]]_n$  decreases as the corresponding inlet pressure p decreases in the alteration range.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the upper limit value  $p_1$  ranges between 20 mbar and 1 mbar, and the lower limit value  $p_2$  ranges between 1.0 mbar and 0.005 mbar.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the upper constant speed value  $n_1$  ranges between 2,200 and 1,000 rpm, and the lower constant speed value  $n_2$  ranges between 300 and 1,300 rpm.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the positive displacement vacuum pump is a fore vacuum pump arranged upstream of a high vacuum pump, and the inlet pressure p is a suction-side pressure of the high vacuum pump.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the curve is saved in a characteristic diagram storage.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the drive motor is an asynchronous motor.

10. (Currently Amended) A positive displacement vacuum pump comprising:

a drive motor, an inlet pressure sensor and a drive motor control ~~for controlling that controls~~ a speed  $n$  of the drive motor in dependence on the inlet pressure value  $p$  ~~continuously~~ determined by the inlet pressure sensor,

the drive motor control comprising a storage ~~for storing that stores~~ a continuous curve which indicates a respective speed  $n$  of the drive motor for each inlet pressure value  $p$  of the inlet pressure sensor, ~~the curve having an upper speed value  $n_1$  and a lower speed value  $n_2$~~ , the curve comprising:

~~an alteration range for inlet pressure values  $p$  smaller than an upper limit pressure  $p_1$  or larger than a lower limit pressure  $p_2$ , in the alteration range each inlet pressure value  $p$  being associated with a corresponding speed  $n$ ; and~~

at least one of (a) an upper range for inlet pressure values  $p$  larger than or equal to [[an]] ~~the~~ upper limit pressure  $p_1$ , a single constant upper speed value  $n_1$  being associated with said upper range and (b) a lower range for the inlet pressure values  $p$  lower than or equal to a lower pressure limit  $p_2$ , a single constant lower speed value  $n_2$  being associated with the lower range, the upper speed value  $n_1$  being greater than the lower speed value  $n_2$ ; and

~~an alteration range for inlet pressure values  $p$  smaller than the upper limit pressure  $p_1$  or larger than the lower limit pressure  $p_2$ , in the alteration range each inlet pressure value  $p$  being associated with a corresponding speed value  $n$ .~~

~~the drive motor control further including a processor programmed to:~~

determine the inlet pressure  $p$  from the inlet pressure sensor

determine, from the curve, the speed  $n$  associated with the determined inlet pressure  $p$ ;

control the drive motor to operate at the determined speed  $n$ , the determined speed  $n$  being at least one of less than or equal to the upper speed value  $n_1$  and greater than or equal to the lower speed value  $n_2$ .

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein in the alteration range, each value of decreasing inlet pressure  $p$  is associated with a corresponding decreasing speed value  $[[n_v]]_n$ .

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the positive displacement vacuum pump is a fore vacuum pump arranged upstream of a high vacuum pump, and the inlet pressure  $p$  is a suction-side pressure of the high vacuum pump.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the curve is saved in a characteristic diagram storage.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the drive motor is an asynchronous motor.

16. (Previously Presented) The positive displacement vacuum pump according to claim 10, wherein a high vacuum pump is disposed downstream such that the inlet pressure is a suction-side pressure of the high vacuum pump.

17. (Currently Amended) A positive displacement vacuum pump system comprising:

a vacuum pump;

a drive motor which drives a rotor of the vacuum pump at an adjustable drive speed  $n$ ;

an inlet pressure sensor that senses an inlet pressure  $p$  at an inlet of the vacuum pump;

a memory which stores a preselected relationship between the inlet pressure  $p$  and the drive speed  $n$ , in which relationship each inlet pressure  $[[p_x]]_p$  in (a) an alteration range of operating pressures below an upper-pressure limit  $p_1$  and/or above a lower limit pressure  $p_2$  has a single preselected corresponding drive speed  $[[n_x]]_n$ , and in at least one of (b) an upper range of operating pressures larger than or

equal to the upper pressure limit  $p_1$ , a single upper speed  $n_1$  being associated with the upper range, and (c) a lower range equal to or less than the lower pressure limit  $p_2$ , a single constant lower speed  $n_2$  being associated with a lower range; and

a drive motor control which (1) receives determines a currently sensed inlet pressure  $[[p_v]]_p$  from the inlet pressure sensor, (2) retrieves determines a corresponding drive speed  $[[n_v]]_n$  corresponding to the current inlet pressure  $[[p_v]]$  from the relationship stored in the memory, and (3) controls the drive motor to rotate the rotor at the retrieved determined corresponding drive speed  $[[n_v]]_n$ , the determined drive speed n being less than or equal to the upper speed value  $n_1$  and greater than or equal to the lower speed value  $n_2$ .

18-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) The positive displacement pump system according to ~~claim 19~~ claim 17, wherein the relationship between the inlet pressure  $p$  and the drive speed  $n$  is a continuous curve.